

MORRIS COUNTY CHRONICLE.

VOLUME XXI.—NO. 31.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE WIDE CIRCULATION OF THE CHRONICLE GUARANTEES GOOD RESULTS TO ADVERTISERS.

THE CRISIS AT HAND

Question of War or Peace will be Decided by Monday.

SPAIN REPLY RECEIVED BY THE PRESIDENT

Sagasta makes no Final Decision but Plays for Delay—Congress Demands Action by Monday Noon—Approach of the Spanish Flotilla Regarded as Threatening—Maine Tragedy will not be Arbitrated—The Outlook Critical—Commodore Schley Queried

Special Despatch to the CHRONICLE from Washington—12 o'clock to-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1st, 1898.—Spain's reply to the demands of the United States is in the hands of the President. It has not been made public, but Spain is believed neither to have acceded to nor finally rejected our proposals. Something in the nature of a counter proposition has been made, but more to gain time than in the hope that it would be accepted by this government. Spain is playing for delay, but it is certain that if the President consents to delay beyond this week, the Congress will proceed to act in its own way.

It will be impossible to hold the Republicans who want action, in restraint longer than next Monday, to which time their conference last night adjourned. This short time was secured only by the strongest urging on the part of the more conservative men taking part in the conference. As the conference includes a majority of the Republican membership of the House they can force a caucus and compel party action in the direction they desire. When the House adopts a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba and directing the Executive to intervene, it will be promptly passed by the Senate and go to the President. If he should veto it, it would be passed over his veto as soon as it gets back to the Capitol. In short, Congress demands vigorous and immediate action in favor of Cuban independence, and if the President does not take it by Monday noon, Congress itself will act, the House leading off.

Spain's counter proposition is understood to be to release and provide for the reconcentration of her troops; to submit the matter to the arbitration of the United States with the understanding that the decision will be in favor of the island's independence. This will not be satisfactory to Congress, as Spain's good faith would be doubted. Moreover, it would leave the Maine disaster unsettled and this rankles in the American breasts more deeply as day follows day.

The approach of the Spanish torpedo flotilla is regarded in Naval circles as the most threatening phase of the situation. As to foreign mediation between Spain and the United States, it is believed none will be offered unless possibly in case of war to prevent prolonged hostilities. This might be tolerated, but Congress will never consent to submit the Maine tragedy to arbitration. The outlook is critical and war seems to be near at hand.

EDWARD WRIGHT BRADY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 p. m.—Commodore Schley has been asked by the Navy Department how soon he can have the Flying Squadron at Hampton ready to sail to intercept the Spanish torpedo flotilla now on its way to Porto Rico. The President's secretary says a statement of Spain's answer will be given out this afternoon.

COCKFIGHT INTERRUPTED.

S. P. C. A. and Citizens League Capture Twenty-five Men at a Fight Last Night.

For some time past a gang of Morristown sports have held numerous cock-fights, usually going a few miles out of Morristown for the "fun" and last night about thirty sports, notable among whom were many well known men of Speedwell avenue and Market street, proceeded to "hold a fight." Early in the evening representatives of the local branch of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals got wind of the affair and assisted by members of the Citizens' League proceeded to lay plans for interference.

Later in the evening numerous vehicles left the city, going by South street and Madison avenue to the old Halliday house on the Convent road near the railroad track below Sneed's crossing. Agent Van Dyke and his assistants, accompanied by the League detectives, followed them to the scene of the fight, and dividing into two parties surrounded the building precisely at 12 o'clock. Two of them crept cautiously forward and found the fight in full progress, two cocks being in the pit, and the attending sportsmen in high glee. Then the officers pulled open the doors of the building and with drawn revolvers advanced. Immediately the lights in the loft where the fight was in progress were extinguished, and there was a great hustle for escape.

The officers barred the stairway leading below and casting around found that there was a ladder leading from the loft, by which means a few had already escaped. Some of the officers mounted the ladder to the loft and captured the cocks with spurs and full paraphernalia. Twenty-five of the sports quietly submitted awed by the glistering revolvers, and were marched down the ladder to the officers in waiting below. One of the men jumped from a window of the loft into the arms of Officer Van Dyke and injured himself severely.

They now became very docile and following the direction of the officers were marshaled out in the moonlight where they were promptly identified and as many of them were prominent men of Morristown, including well known colored men, the officers decided not to take them to jail, but carefully took their names for use of the Grand Jury. Both organizations will now consult their attorneys and will prosecute to the full extent of the law.

The society took charge of the cocks and equipments and will preserve them for evidence. Altogether there are about the town this morning several well-scarred and awe-stricken sports, including a dentist, jeweler, market and grocery clerks, a saloon keeper, and baker. Dover was represented by a liveryman, lawyer and hotel keeper. The sporting fraternity of Madison, Morris Plains and Bernardsville were also represented.

The fine for conviction may be as high as \$1000 or ten years imprisonment or both.

Morris County Farm Products.

Howard E. Young, State statistical agent for the Agricultural Department, has made his first report to State Superintendent Cox on the condition and prospect of farm animals and products for the year ending March 31, 1898. He places the normal growth and vitality of both winter wheat and rye for this section at 90 per cent, and the healthfulness of farm animals in the county is stated as follows: Horses, 90 per cent.; cattle, 80; sheep, 100; swine, 100; breeding swine, 100. Of the deaths among farm animals during the year, 25 per cent. of horses died from disease, 10 per cent. of cattle, none of sheep and 10 per cent. of swine; the diseases being particularly as follows: Horses, meningitis and hydrophobia; cattle, hydrophobia, swine, hog cholera. The growth and present condition of winter wheat is reported as "Thrifty and forward where the ground is fertile."

D. P. McClellan has purchased of James P. Sullivan the property on Market street between the Trust Company building and the new plot recently added to the Market Street Mission property, now occupied as an extension to his dry goods and carpet establishment. The property is 25x25 feet and the price paid was \$5,500.

THE LEGISLATIVE RECORD

Review of the Work of the 122d Session.

Nearly Six Hundred Bills Introduced and Half Become Laws—Resume of the Big Bills and Appropriations—Some of the Measures that Failed—Work of Morris County Senator and Representatives.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CHRONICLE.

TRENTON, N. J., March 31.—Scarcely a week has passed since the one hundred and twenty-second session of the Legislature adjourned sine die, and a resume of the work will at this time perhaps be of some interest. The record established by the Legislature of 1898 cannot fail to receive the endorsement of the people at the next state election.

There is no attempt to lay claim to any brilliant feats in lawmaking, but the fact that radical legislation was tabooed will receive a popular verdict. The strictest economy in the appropriation of the state's money was exercised.

In all, there were 593 bills introduced, 293 in the Senate and 300 in the House of Assembly. About 300 succeeded in passing the two branches and so far the Governor has approved less than half. Many of those signed provide for the codification of the various laws. Governor Voorhees has not written a single veto. The same may be said of ex-Governor Griggs. The most important work of the Legislature consisted of the enactment of laws confirming the lease of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company, the confirming of power on the Court of Chancery to decide questions as to the abolition of railroad grade crossings; appropriating \$15,000 for the establishment of a village for epileptics; giving the sugar beet industry a bounty of \$50,000 a year for five years; the electric light pole bill; providing for the establishment of a home for veteran soldiers and their wives; appropriating \$150,000 for public road improvements; providing for the taxation of franchises granted under the Delaware Dam law; providing for the establishment of a home for indigent and disabled firemen; appropriating \$47,000 for the better armament of the State militia; prohibiting traffic in trading stamps; providing for the public sale of trolley franchises (relating particularly to Union county); various codification laws; several amendments to the game laws; amending the marriage license law so that non-residents of the State only shall be required to obtain licenses; appropriating \$150,000 to the Morris Plains State Hospital; \$15,000 for the erection of a chapel at the State Reform School for Boys and \$50,000 to the Newark armory; providing salaries instead of fees for the county officials in Hudson and Essex.

The most important measures that failed of passage were as follows: The Hudson County equal taxation plan; prohibiting political parties from using the American flag as a campaign emblem, and protecting it from advertising purposes; appropriating \$250,000 for war purposes; for the creation of greater cities of Newark and Jersey City; reorganizing Boards of Freeholders; permitting Normal School pupils to practice teaching in the public schools; the Delaware Dam repealer; providing for a constitutional convention; the railroad commission bill; providing for the pensioning of disabled and aged policemen; compelling the erection of school houses to accommodate 75 per cent. of the children of school ages; for the protection of the Palisades; reducing the Governor's salary; for a change in the management of the Kearney Soldiers' Home; for the establishment of State Board with branches for taking care of dependent children; for the better regulation of primary elections; for the appointment of an additional Common Pleas judge in Hudson and Essex; for a uniform fare of five cents on all trolley roads; making the legal rate of interest five per cent.; prohibiting the licensing of hotels or saloons within 200 feet of a church, school or charitable institution.

In the matter of the introduction of bills Senator Vreeland holds the record for having presented the greatest number this session, being forty-seven in all. Senator W. M. Johnson, the Republican leader, was a close second in this matter, he having introduced a total of forty-one bills. Of course a greater portion of those introduced by Senator Vreeland were for the codification of various laws as well as commission bills. The most important bills introduced by Mr. Vreeland were as follows: Amending the Teachers' Retirement Fund, empowering the commander in chief of the National Guard to organize an additional Gatling gun company or companies when he deems it wise, regulating the practice of writs of habeas corpus sued out on behalf of persons confined in any hospital for the insane, concerning the commitment of persons to insane hospitals; the Erie merger bill; gives Court of Chancery power to designate the streets of any municipality on which telephone or telegraph companies may erect poles in the event of the failure of the governing body to do so; providing that the State Board of Pharmacy shall issue a license to every drug clerk who has received a diploma from any incorporated institute of pharmacy; allowing each State Hospital Board to pay a secretary a salary not to exceed \$500; provides that in cities

of from 15,000 to 35,000 population the mayor may appoint three assessors-at-large to hold office for three years.

Senator Vreeland has the distinction of one of his bills, No. 85, being the first signed by Acting Governor Voorhees. This bill empowers the Governor to appoint one or more sets of commissioners to revise and codify the laws. Among the other bills of Judge Vreeland signed by the Governor are: No. 8, enabling savings banks to reduce their boards of managers to not less than thirteen; No. 33, supplement to the act concerning conveyances; No. 104, amending the district court act so as to limit the number of such courts in first class cities to two and permitting one court in cities of 20,000 or less population, which shall by resolution of the city council adopt this act within a year; No. 107, supplement to the act to secure to creditors an equal division of the estates of debtors.

Over in the House of Assembly, Messrs. Poole and Welsh upheld the honor of Morris County splendidly. One thing must be said however, and that is in the matter of voting, the Morris representatives were always on the right side. Mr. Poole introduced several bills, among which were the following: No. 48 provides for the correction of errors in the articles of incorporation of any railroad having such errors therein, relating particularly to the Whippany road; No. 49, by request, amends the act relative to the sale of lands for taxes, applied particularly to the Borough of Madison; No. 50, gives Boards of Freeholders power to elect a County Engineer for three years and fix his salary; No. 89, authorizes cities to apply surplus money from the proceeds of water bonds to the purchase of fire suppressing apparatus, applies to Chatham; No. 183, annexes a portion of Chatham township to Madison borough. Bills number 48 and 89 have been signed by the Governor. Mr. Welsh made an earnest effort to push the bill introduced by him appropriating \$150,000 for road improvement, and it was to a great degree due to his energy that the bill was brought to the attention of the Joint Committee on appropriations and included in the supplemental appropriation bill.

Mr. Poole was a valuable member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, State Hospital, Public Grounds and Buildings, and he was chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industries. Mr. Welsh served efficiently as a member of the following committees: Appropriations, Claims and Pensions, Miscellaneous Business, Unfinished Business, Industrial School for Girls, Reform School for Boys. Senator Vreeland was a member of the following committees: Revision of Laws, State Hospitals, Finance, Railroads and Canals, Commerce and Navigation.

Morris county had but one representative in the official of either house, namely, Charles F. Hopkins, who filled the position of assistant clerk of the Assembly faithfully and well. He was a conscientious official as well as obliging and courteous to all with whom he came in contact.

J. M. KELLY.

CLOSE OF MOTHERS' MEETING.

The closing exercises of the mothers' meeting of the Market Street Mission were held yesterday afternoon in the Sunday school rooms of the South Street Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Fairchild read the annual report, which showed that there had been fifty-five on the roll and an average attendance of forty during the winter; 273 pieces of work had been completed during the winter. A few remarks were made by Dr. Erdman and Superintendent Ironside, after which the party partook of cake and cream. The room was beautifully decorated with flowers. A mite box has been kept since the fire and the contents, \$2.24, were handed over to the building fund. The lady managers of the work are Mrs. Joseph Lee, Mrs. H. H. Fairchild, Miss Lottie Ludlow and Mrs. W. Lonsbury.

Telephone Connection to Picatinny Powder House.

Early Monday morning Manager Denison of the N. Y. Telephone Co., received word that the government desired telephone service in the large naval shell house at Picatinny. Foreman E. J. Bowen with a gang of linemen left Morristown on the 6.03 train to run the line from Dover, the nearest telephone exchange, and by Tuesday afternoon the line was in good working order. Two instruments have been placed, one in the residence of Cornelius Dugan, who has charge of the naval supply stores at Picatinny, and another in the big shell house. This long distance telephone service is especially useful at this time as the possibility of war may necessitate equipping our battleships at a moment's warning.

Model of the Holy City.

On Easter Sunday special services will be held in the First Congregational Church. W. E. Stephens of New York will use his illustrated model of the Holy City of Jerusalem as it was in the time of Christ. Morning, 10.30. "Memories of the Mount of Olivet"; afternoon, 2.45, "Memories of Calvary"; evening, 7.30, "Memories of the Resurrection." Special music under the new director of the choir, and organist, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, formerly of Scranton, Pa. A cordial welcome is extended to all to enjoy these services.

CHRONICLE BULLETIN:

Dispatches from the "Chronicle's" special Washington correspondent and latest Western Union telegrams will be promptly bulletined in the window of the new "Chronicle" office, 35 Washington Street.

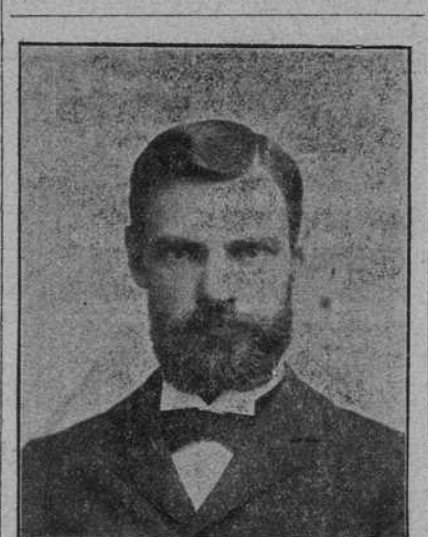
THE COUNTY JUDGESHIP.

Portraits and Sketches of the Old and New Officials.

Judge Cutler's Notable Record on the Bench—His Work as a Lawyer and Citizen—Some of the Big Trials—Judge Vreeland Sworn in To-Day—Prosecutors Salmon and Mills.

Judge Willard W. Cutler whose term of office as County Judge expired at noon to-day has been a model judge. During his term of office he has won the esteem of his associates on the bench, the members of the bar and of the entire people, especially those who are familiar with the proceedings of the court. His sterling integrity, his absolute fairness, his unflinching courtesy and manly fearlessness have brought honor alike to himself and the position he has occupied.

Judge Cutler comes of sturdy ancestry, who, coming originally from England, settled in Morristown prior to the Revolutionary war. He is the eldest son of the late Hon. Augustus W. Cutler and was born in the Cutler homestead,



EX-JUDGE WILLARD W. CUTLER.

which has been in the family for over a century. He attended a private school, afterwards the Morris Academy, and the Morristown public school, entering the Freshmen Class of Rutgers College from the latter in 1872. At the close of his Sophomore year, he entered the law office of his father and was admitted to the bar in 1875 as an attorney, and as a counselor in 1881. In 1882 Governor Ludlow appointed him to fill the unexpired term of Prosecutor of the Common Pleas vice George W. Forsythe resigned. The following year the Governor appointed him to the full term of five years. So well did he conduct the affairs of the office that Governor Green reappointed him and in 1893 Governor Werts also named him for the Prosecutorial which, however, he soon resigned to accept the appointment of County Judge. During his term of office as Prosecutor among some of the numerous important cases he conducted were the Treglow, Wade, Cole, Hobbs, O'Connell, Whittemore alias "Wynockie" murder trials, and the case against the American Forcite Powder Co. for polluting the waters of Lake Hopatcong. He also secured the conviction of a number of forgers and burglars.

Judge Cutler was a charter member and is a Past Regent of Loantaka Council, No. 998, Royal Arcanum, of this city. He is an active member of the South Street Presbyterian Church and Sunday School; he has always been prominently identified with the improvement and development of Morristown. Upon the incorporation of the Morristown Trust Company he was elected a director and has since served as its vice-president and counsel. He also holds the same offices in the Morristown Mortgage and Realty Company.

While never a candidate for office, Mr. Cutler prior to his appointment to the bench, was an active worker in the Democratic party. Recently he has been prominently mentioned by that party as a probable candidate for the State Senatorship or for the congressional nomination from the Fourth District.

Judge John B. Vreeland, who was appointed Judge of Morris County by Acting Governor Voorhees, succeeding Judge Cutler, took the oath of office this morn-



JUDGE JOHN B. VREELAND.

ing for the full term of five years. He resigned his office as Senator on Friday last, eight months before the expiration of his term. His successor will be elected in November. The CHRONICLE extends very hearty congratulations upon his accession to the judgeship and v-

Continued on Fourth Page.

SENTENCES IN COURT

Judge Cutler Hears his Last Cases and Passes his Final Sentences.

As we went to press last week, as stated, the case of Orison A. Earles, charged with conducting a gambling house near Speedwell lake, was being heard in extraordinary session before Judge Cutler. Conviction followed and Earles was sentenced to four months imprisonment in the county jail. Mahlon Fredericks of Morristown, was also tried last Friday and acquitted of the charge of assault on March 7th.

The last session of the Morris County Special Sessions before Judge Cutler was held Wednesday morning. Jacob Lewis of Long Hill, and John McWilliams of Hackettstown, were each tried for stealing chickens, on charges made February 1st and 5th respectively. Both were convicted. Lewis was sentenced to one year in state prison and McWilliams to two months at the county jail. Lewis left for Trenton this morning in charge of Keeper Orr, who yesterday conducted Henry Lewis, son of Jacob to the Reform School at Jamesburg. John McDonald, convicted of stealing a bicycle from Carlson Brothers Company of this city in July last, was taken to Trenton on Tuesday, under sentence of one year.

Monday will be the next day for the monthly special session and Judge Vreeland will occupy the bench for the first time. Sheriff Durling will draw the petit jury for the May term, which opens May 3rd, on Tuesday next.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS

New Cottages to be Erected and Changes in Business Buildings.

Collins Weir has completed plans this week for two new dwelling houses to be erected for Joseph W. Thompson of this city at Millington, to be used for rental as summer residences. The houses are of ten rooms each and will cost about \$3,500 each. Three more will be erected later.

Contractors are figuring plans for the extensive first floor improvements in the building on Washington street recently purchased by the Morris County Electric Company. The present store front will be remodelled. The street doors will open into a neat public office separated from the counting rooms next back, by a partition of fine oak panel surmounted by brass grill work. Back of the counting rooms will be located offices for the manager and directors. These improvements are all in quartered oak and will cost about \$700. An addition to the present building, about 24x50 feet, will be erected in the rear and arranged on the first floor as the company workshop, but plans for this portion are not yet completed. Collins Weir is the architect.

Plans for the new Parker building to be erected on the property at the corner of Speedwell avenue and Early street, recently purchased by John E. Parker, have just been completed by Architect Bower, and were put out yesterday. The building will be a handsome one, three stories high of buff brick surmounted by a pretty galvanized iron cornice, and will doubtless be a credit to the avenue. It will have a frontage of 64 feet on Speedwell avenue, and a depth of 58 feet on Early street, and will accommodate on the first floor 3 large stores, two of them 20 x 56 feet, and the other about 20 by 46. The second and third floors will be fitted for flats, two with seven rooms and one with six, each entered from a large main hall between the first and second stories on Speedwell avenue. The work is to proceed at once.

Charles R. Lindsley is putting a new roof on the house of the Misses Brown at 14 Court street.

Contracts have been awarded for the new house to be erected on Mt. Kemble avenue for Joseph Ambrose, house to cost about \$2,800. Sands & Lephore are the carpenters; Dempsey & Cooney, masons; and Wm. G. Byram, plumber, and Geo. Bower, architect.

Architect Bower is working on plans for a new brick business building to be erected for George V. Mchmore on Springfield avenue, Summit. A large store will be located on the first floor, with fitting for two flats above.

Louis Fagnani has broken ground for a dwelling house on Budd street. Geo. Shelly has the carpenter work, and Wm. H. Meslar the plumbing.

Newark Conference in Session.

The 41st annual session of the Newark M. E. Conference, opened at the Calvary Baptist Church in East Orange, Wednesday morning and will continue until next week. Bishop D. A. Goodsell, who appeared at the conference for the first time, opened the session by administering the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, assisted by the presiding elder and other ministers. About 225 ministers were in attendance on the first day; the afternoon was devoted to statistical reports and addresses. Yesterday afternoon the conference celebrated the anniversary of the Methodist Historical Society and Rev. Dr. J. M. Freeman of this city, read a paper entitled "Genesis of the Newark Conference," followed by an address on "Historical Perspective," by Rev. Dr. J. M. Backley, also of this city. A conference of laymen, including delegates and members of the official boards of churches in the conference, will be held at the Roseville Church, Saturday afternoon, to organize a permanent laymen's association of the Newark Conference. A note-worthy feature of the conference is its firm support of the President in the present war crisis. A full review of the conference and its work will be printed next week.

CONGRESS IN CONFIDENCE

Will Give the President Time to Hear from Spain.

Review of the Stirring Events at Washington During the Week—A careful Resume of the Situation by the "Chronicle's" Correspondent—Position of the Republican Representatives—Vice-President Hobart on the Ultimatum—Madrid Astir.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CHRONICLE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—By this time next week we will either be in a war with Spain or the danger of a war will have been permanently past. The President has drawn back the curtain sufficiently for Congress to see that the end will be reached by that time. Something definite was all that was demanded by the impatient members of Congress who had taken a radical stand for early action or for information which would satisfy them that the Administration had a definite policy and was working to a positive end. Ample assurances have been given by the President that such was the case, and the Republicans of the House testified yesterday afternoon to their confidence in the President by resisting Leader Bailey's efforts to stampede them.

Whatever policy may be determined upon and whatever action taken, it can now be said with safety, will be taken by the Republican party. The Republicans have recovered from their temporary spasm of hysterics and are on all fours again. They are masters of the situation, or at least believe themselves to be so, and are moving like a well-disciplined army and acknowledging the leadership and authority of the President. To arrive at this condition the President found it necessary to take Congress into his confidence to a far greater extent than strict diplomatic custom usually permits. This has been for the best from a Republican standpoint, for it has quieted the agitation and allayed irritation among a great many stalwart members of the organization. It has brought the legislative and executive branches of the Government into closer relations and gives assurance of harmonious cooperation when the moment arrives for supreme action.

The adjourned conference of the Republican recalcitrants was attended by 115 representative, a majority of the Republican membership of the House. The situation was explained to them, and they were content to let matters take their course for the present. They were not and have not been animated by a desire to quarrel with the President or to go outside of their party for allies to compel prompt action. What they wanted was to know that action would be taken, when it would be taken and when results could be expected. Light was shed upon these points and they were delighted to learn that their ends would be secured without being compelled to resort to radical or rebellious courses. It was deemed best, however, to maintain their organization, so a steering committee of eleven members was appointed, of which Mr. Hopkins of Illinois was made chairman. This committee was directed to call upon the President to-day to get in closer touch with him and incidentally to inform him that while consenting to his request for time there was a decided indisposition to grant an indefinite extension.

General Grosvenor, chairman of the Republican House caucus, has indicated his entire willingness to call the Republican members together whenever a formal demand is made upon him. Speaker Reed was informed during yesterday afternoon that a caucus might be called. His reply was, "Go ahead and call a caucus. I am perfectly willing. I have no policy of my own to carry out against the wishes of a majority of the Republicans of the House." The Speaker has found out for himself the vast difference between political recalcitrants and military mutineers. The latter can be summarily shot, while the former have to be coaxed back into line.

Vice-President Hobart was quoted last night as follows: "An ultimatum has been sent to the Spanish Government. Originally it was for forty-eight hours. That time will expire at ten o'clock a. m. to-morrow, Thursday, March 31, Washington time, which will be three or four p. m., in Madrid. This ultimatum calls for a cessation of hostilities and the withdrawal of the troops and flag of Spain from Cuba. This of course means the independence of the island. After the ultimatum had gone to Madrid a dispatch was received from the Government there through Minister Woodford inquiring whether the independence of Cuba was an essential of the proposition. The President answered that Cuban independence was the essential point of the ultimatum. The Spanish ministry will meet to-morrow and a reply to the ultimatum is expected sometime during the day."

The foregoing affords confirmation of the reports which have been in circulation to the effect that Madrid was being spurred to a prompt decision by vigorous demands from Washington couched in terms that could not be misinterpreted and which left the Spanish Government no option but that of immediate reply to pending overtures. It is of common belief that the proposition to which Sagasta and his Ministers are giving most serious consideration is that involving the sale of the island to the insurgents, notwithstanding the qualified denial of Minister Polo.

FOR SOCIAL PURPOSES

THE TELEPHONE SAVES TIME, TROUBLE AND NERVES.

With a telephone in your HOUSE, you may secure your theatre seats—make or change your engagements—discuss plans with your friends—or if you would go out, you may call your carriage or order one from a livery stable.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.,

16 Smith St., Brooklyn. 8 Erie St., Jersey City.

25 Market Street, Morristown.